writing of his or her determination of whether a change is warranted. If the institution requesting review disagrees with that determination, it may appeal to the FDIC's Assessment Appeals Committee. Notice of the procedures applicable to appeals will be included with the written determination.

- (d) Disclosure restrictions. The portion of an assessment risk assignment provided to an institution by the Corporation pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section that reflects any supervisory evaluation or confidential information is deemed to be exempt information within the scope of §309.5(g)(8) of this chapter and, accordingly, is governed by the disclosure restrictions set out at §309.6 of this chapter.
- (e) Limited use of assessment risk assignment. Any assessment risk assignment provided to a depository institution under this part 327 is for purposes of implementing and operating the FDIC's risk-based assessment system. Unless permitted by the Corporation or otherwise required by law, no institution may state in any advertisement or promotional material, or in any other public place or manner, the assessment risk assignment provided to it pursuant to this part.
- (f) Effective date for changes to risk assignment. (1) Changes to an insured institution's risk assignment resulting from a supervisory ratings change become effective as of the date of written notification to the institution by its primary federal regulator or state authority of its supervisory rating (even when the CAMELS component ratings have not been disclosed to the institution), if the FDIC, after taking into account other information that could affect the rating, agrees with the rating. If the FDIC does not agree, changes to an insured institution's risk assignment become effective as of the date that the FDIC determines that a change in the supervisory rating is warranted.
- (2) Changes to an insured institution's risk assignment resulting from a change in a long-term debt issuer rating become effective as of the date the change is announced by the rating agency.

(g) Designated reserve ratio. The designated reserve ratio for the Deposit Insurance Fund is 1.25 percent.

[71 FR 69277, 69326, Nov. 30, 2006]

§ 327.5 Assessment base.

- (a) Quarter-end balances and average daily balances. An insured depository institution shall determine its assessment base using quarter-end balances until changes in the quarterly report of condition allow it to report average daily deposit balances on the quarterly report of condition, after which—
- (1) An institution that becomes newly insured after the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances shall have its assessment base determined using average daily balances:
- (2) An insured depository institution (other than one covered in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) reporting assets of \$1 billion or more on the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances, shall within one year after so reporting have its assessment base determined using average daily balances;
- (3) An insured depository institution (other than one covered in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) that was insured prior to the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances, reporting less than \$1 billion in assets on the first report of condition allowing for average daily balances—
- (i) May continue to have its assessment base determined using quarter end balances; or
- (ii) May opt permanently to have its assessment base determined using average daily balances after notice to the Corporation, but
- (iii) Shall have its assessment rate determined using average daily balances for any quarter beginning six months after the institution reported that its assets equaled or exceeded \$1 billion for two consecutive quarters and thereafter; and
- (4) In any event, an insured depository institution that files its report of condition on a consolidated basis by including a subsidiary bank(s) or savings association(s) shall report its assessment base on an unconsolidated basis.
- (b) Computation of assessment base. Whether computed on a quarter-end balance or an average daily balance,

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the assessment base for any insured institution that is required to file a quarterly report of condition shall be computed by:

- (1) Adding all deposit liabilities as defined in section 3(l) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, to include deposits that are held in any insured branches of the institution that are located in the territories and possessions of the United States, but does not include unposted credits and is not reduced by unposted debits; and
- (2) Subtracting the following allowable exclusions, in the case of any institution that maintains such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness of its assessment base—
- (i) Any demand deposit balance due from or cash item in the process of collection due from any depository institution (not including a private depository institution, a foreign depository institution, a foreign office of another U.S. depository institution, or a U.S. branch of a foreign depository institution) up to the total of the amount of deposit balances due to and cash items in the process of collection due to such depository institution that are included in paragraph (b)(1) of this section;
- (ii) Any outstanding drafts (including advices and authorization to charge deposit institution's balance in another bank) drawn in the regular course of business:
- (iii) Any pass-through reserve balances:
- (iv) Liabilities arising from a depository institution investment contract that are not treated as insured deposits under section 11(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(5)); and
- (v) Deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans, which represent actual loan payments received by the depository institution from borrowers and accumulated by the depository institution in hypothecated deposit accounts for payment of the loans at maturity. Time and savings deposits that are pledged as collateral to secure loans are not "deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans."
- (c) Newly insured institutions. A newly insured institution shall pay an assess-

ment for the assessment period during which it became an insured institution.

§ 327.6 Terminating transfers; other terminations of insurance.

- (a) Terminating institution's final two quarterly certified statement invoices. If a terminating institution does not file a report of condition for the quarter prior to the quarter in which the terminating transfer occurs, its assessment base for the quarterly certified statement invoice or invoices for which it failed to file a report of condition shall be deemed to be its assessment base for the last quarter for which the institution filed a report of condition. The acquiring institution in a terminating transfer is liable for paying the final invoices of the terminating institution. The terminating institution's assessment for the quarter prior to the quarter in which the terminating transfer occurs shall be calculated at the terminating institution's rate.
- (b) Assessment for quarter in which the terminating transfer occurs—(1) Acquirer using Average Daily Balances. If an acquiring institution's assessment base is computed using average daily balances pursuant to §327.5, the terminating institution's assessment for the quarter in which the terminating transfer occurs shall be reduced by the percentage of the quarter remaining after the terminating transfer and calculated at the acquiring institution's rate.
- (2) Acquirer using Quarter-end Balances. If an acquiring institution's assessment base is computed as a quarter-end balance pursuant to §327.5, its assessment for the quarter in which the terminating transfer occurs shall be the acquiring institution's quarterend balance calculated at the acquiring institution's assessment rate, and the terminating institution shall not be assessed separately for that quarter.
- (c) Other terminations. When the insured status of an institution is terminated, and the deposit liabilities of such institution are not assumed by another insured depository institution—
- (1) Payment of assessments; quarterly certified statement invoices. The terminating depository institution shall continue to file and certify its quarterly